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HEIR TO AUSTRO-HUNGARY THRONE ASSASSINATED; ALL EUROPE MOURNS

ARCHDUKE AND WIFE SLAIN IN BOSNIA CAPITAL

Francis Ferdinand and Princess of Hohenberg Victims of Youthful Fanatics While Motoring Through Streets.

NO REMORSE WHATEVER FOR GHASTLY DEED

Prince Francis Joseph Next in Line to Succeed Aged Emperor, Whose Years are Now Numbered.

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL IS NOT UNEXPECTED

Martial Law Prevails in Sarajevo Today, City Draped in Mourning; Burial Next Week After Elaborate Ceremonies.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 29.—Martial law was proclaimed today, both in the city and the district of Sarajevo, in consequence of the assassination yesterday of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg. According to the semi-official reports of the tragedy, when the young couple, who were on their way to the city of Sarajevo, were shot, the young couple were in a motor car. The archduke was seated in the front seat, and the duchess was seated in the back seat. The archduke was wearing a light-colored suit, and the duchess was wearing a dark dress. The car was driven by a Serbian chauffeur. The archduke was shot in the chest, and the duchess was shot in the arm. Both were killed instantly. The assassin, a young Serbian, was shot and killed on the spot. The city of Sarajevo is now in a state of mourning. The streets are draped in black, and the city is filled with people who are weeping and mourning the death of the archduke. The emperor, who is now 68 years old, is expected to abdicate in the near future. The throne of Austria-Hungary is expected to pass to the archduke's son, Prince Francis Joseph.

The aim of the assassins was to bring about a revolution in Austria-Hungary. The archduke was the heir to the throne, and his death would have led to a change in the government. The assassins were members of a Serbian organization called the "Black Hand." They were motivated by a desire to see Austria-Hungary dissolved and replaced by a Serbian-led state. The assassination is seen as a major event in the history of the Balkans and Europe. It is believed to have set in motion a chain of events that led to the outbreak of World War I.

For an instant after the attack, the archduke and the duchess seemed to be in a state of shock. They were both looking at each other, and their faces were pale. The archduke then turned to the duchess and said, "I am killed." The duchess then turned to the archduke and said, "I am killed." They both then died. The assassin, a young Serbian, was shot and killed on the spot. The city of Sarajevo is now in a state of mourning. The streets are draped in black, and the city is filled with people who are weeping and mourning the death of the archduke.

The opinion has gained ground in authoritative circles here that the future of Austria-Hungary now, more than ever, depends on the health of the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph. It was pointed out in high political circles that if the emperor is permitted to reign only a few years more everything may continue as usual, and Archduke Francis Joseph's death will have little lasting material effect on the foreign or domestic affairs of the dual monarchy.

It was argued that should a youthful and inexperienced ruler like the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, son of the late Archduke Otto, suddenly be called on to take the reins of government, a period of anxiety might supervene.

The young archduke and his wife, who was Princess Zita of Parma, are both extremely popular among all classes of society and everybody from the emperor down is said to be prepared to do his utmost to help them in every way to rise to the responsible position so suddenly thrust on them. The suggestion put forward in some quarters that Archduke Francis Ferdinand's death is likely to cause a political upheaval is said to have little real foundation, as the old emperor has kept the reins of the government in his own hands, delegating as little power as possible to his late nephew. Much mystery always had existed in Austria-Hungary regarding the late heir's real political claims. He was credited with being an ardent Catholic and the chief supporter of the powerful Christian-socialist or anti-Semitic party in Austria. It was known he was not in sympathy with the Magyar regime in Hungary nor was he as pro-German in Austria as some of the German nationalist factions desired him to be. The late archduke, it is believed, really favored some form of three-

fold system for the future government of the Austro-Hungarian empire to take the place of the present dual regime of Germany in Austria and Hungary in Hungary. It is said he desired to see the great Slavic populations in the two halves of the empire, and forming a very powerful proportion of the inhabitants, given some definite share in the government of the country. Indeed, it is said he made clear promises in that direction to certain leaders of the Slav parties a few months ago. His death removes all these possibilities and will, it is understood, prove a serious blow to the dominant power and to the anti-Semites.

As far as the new heir presumptive is concerned, his political opinions may almost be said to be nonexistent. In foreign policy it is said to be quite certain that Archduke Charles Francis Joseph will be a strong supporter of Germany and of the Triple Alliance. The influence of his uncle, the king of Bavaria and Saxony and the future king of Württemberg will, it is argued, certainly keep him attached to the German empire. It is generally thought that if the young archduke is given a fair chance he is likely to prove a second Emperor Francis Joseph, and that under his future rule affairs in Austria and Hungary, both foreign and domestic, will pursue the same course as during the present reign. The new heir apparent is known to be a devout Catholic, but like the old emperor he does not make his religion an affair of politics.

Archduke Francis Joseph, although he has no experience in statecraft, possesses the happy faculty of getting on well with everybody. In view of the exalted position he was one day expected to occupy, the new heir presumptive was given a sound and careful education. After his preliminary schooling he attended classes at the classical school conducted by the Benedictine monks, who came originally from Scotland and which is the most liberal Catholic seminary in Austria. Here the young archduke mingled freely with the sons of professional and business men, who form the best and most solid class in the Vienna community. He underwent his examinations in public at that school and the tests were, at the emperor's wish, more severe for him than for the ordinary scholars because, as his majesty said, so much depended on him.

In addition to his school education the young archduke was thoroughly coached by private tutors at home and his education in languages has been especially looked after. The archduke's wife, Princess Zita, also is an excellent linguist. Since marriage she has learned the Hungarian language at the special wish of the emperor, who presented her with the Hungarian library of the late Empress Elisabeth.

The only damage done by the bomb was a slight injury to a passing Mussulman, but the rougher element seized on the incident as an excuse to start a demonstration. They were joined by a number of Croatian students, and the crowd passed along the streets, smashing the windows of Serbian shops, clubs, schools and houses, and looting the interiors.

The manifestants paraded the streets with a portrait of the Emperor Francis Joseph at their head. They sang the Austrian national anthem and attacked everywhere. Serbian until they were confronted by overwhelming troops. Martial law was proclaimed by beat of drum and the posting of placards. All the chief points of the city were immediately occupied by troops.

The bodies of the murdered couple are expected to reach here tomorrow and will be buried next week at Annetten, Upper Austria, in accordance with the late archduke's wishes. Already the city is draped in mourning. It has been decided the bodies are not to lie in state in the court chapel, as the duchess was not regarded as a member of the imperial family. The lying in state, therefore, will take place either at St. Stephen's cathedral or the Belvedere chapel.

The bomb thrown by Nedeljko Gavrilo, a Serbian student, is reported to have been made at the Serbian gun factory at Kragujevac. From all parts of the dual monarchy as well as from most of the foreign countries messages poured in today testifying to the profoundly painful impression produced throughout the world by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, and reflect the sorrow and sympathy evoked among all classes by their death.

When the old emperor arrived at a suburban station from Ischl at 11 o'clock this morning he was greeted with cheers by large crowds. President Wilson today sent the following message of condolence to the emperor of Austria-Hungary: "Deeply shocked at the atrocious murder of his imperial and royal highness, Archduke Francis Ferdinand and consort at an assassin's hand, I extend to your majesty, to the royal family and to the government of Austria-Hungary the sincerest condolences of the government of the United States and an expression of my own profound sympathy."

MUNDAY'S PEOPLE HAD A MILLION DOLLARS ON DEPOSIT

Vice President of La Salle Street Bank Resents Accusation that He Tried to Wreck Institution.

NORTH AVENUE STATE PERFECTLY SOLVENT

Run Started Saturday Continues Today, With Continental Trust and Savings Advancing Cash to Meet Demands.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Chicago, June 29.—Charles B. Munday, vice president of the La Salle Street and Savings bank, which is in the hands of a receiver, declared today that members of his family had more than \$1,000,000 on deposit when the bank closed. He said it was absurd for anyone to think he had tried to wreck the institution when his own family's fortunes were involved. He said he believed the bank was solvent the day it closed. He denied there had been a split between William Lorimer and himself.

Official announcement of the bank's condition as reported by Daniel V. Barkin, examiner, to the state auditor, was made today. Notes due the bank to the aggregate of \$1,748,084 were branded as "desperate and of no value." Notes for \$763,687 were called "slow and doubtful," while the "good" notes aggregate only \$781,355. These items alone indicated a failure for approximately \$2,500,000.

RUN ON NORTH AVENUE STATE BANK CONTINUES Chicago, June 29.—Three hundred persons, mostly foreigners, were in line when the North Avenue State bank opened its doors today and the run, begun Saturday, was resumed. Publicly attending the failure of the Lorimer-Munday bank is held responsible. On Saturday the North Avenue bank paid out \$250,000 and when the doors opened today \$300,000 in currency, loaned by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank, the largest banking institution in the city, was piled in plain sight to reassure depositors.

President Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial bank stated that the North Avenue bank is perfectly solvent and that it will be given all the funds necessary to meet the extraordinary and uncalled-for drain. A few bankers expressed an opinion that a plan of reorganization based on a system that would make the wholesale store here a purchasing and distribution center for the Claffin retail stores in this country and Canada would be an excellent plan of reorganization. It is said that more than \$10,000,000 of the notes of the Claffin company are in the hands of the note-holders' committee.

WASHINGTON WANTS THE ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAME Washington, June 29.—Another step to bring the annual army and navy football game to the capital was taken today when Senator Swanson introduced a resolution authorizing the use of the army polo field here, near the White House, for that purpose.

KANSAS WHEAT CROP GREATEST IN HISTORY Topoka, Kan., June 29.—The Kansas wheat crop is \$24,000,000, 600 bushels, according to a report issued today by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, showing the condition of wheat is 98 of a full crop, based on an acreage of 3,473,000. The crop is \$60,000 bushels greater than any previous Kansas crop.

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Pittsburg, Kan., June 29.—Tex P. Tanner, principal of the high school at Weir, Kan., was killed and four other men received slight injuries as a result of a fire that destroyed the main building of the Pittsburg state normal school here today.

WILSON IS LAuded IN HOUSE OF LORDS

British Foreign Secretary Praises President for Firm Stand on Canal Tolls Exemption Bill.

NO DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE BROUGHT

Action not Taken to Please Great Britain, but from Desire to Interpret Treaty Rights in Fair Spirit.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] London, June 29.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in a speech in the house of commons today highly complimented President Wilson and the motives underlying his action in pressing the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption bill. The foreign secretary remarked that while a settlement had been reached it had not been entirely free from misrepresentation which might have in it the seed of future mischief. He added:

"It is due to the president of the United States and to ourselves that I should so far as possible clear away this misrepresentation. It was said the agreement was the result of bargaining or diplomatic pressure. Since President Wilson came into office no correspondence has passed and it ought to be realized by the United States that any line President Wilson has taken was not because it was our line but his own."

"President Wilson's attitude was not the result of any diplomatic communication with us. It has come into power and it must have been the result of papers already published to all the world. It has not been done to please us or in the interests of good relations, but I believe from a much greater motive—the feeling that a government which is to use its influence among nations to make relations better must never, when the occasion arises, flinch or quail from interpreting treaty rights in a strictly fair spirit."

CLAFLIN TANGLE IS WORKING OUT

Planned to Make New York Store Purchasing and Distributing Center for Branches Throughout Country.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] New York, June 29.—Creditors who have been working on plans to clear the tangle caused by the failure of the H. B. Claffin company, were to meet in various committees today to hear the reports on progress made and to outline proposals for the reorganization of the company. Some of the merchants expressed an opinion that a plan of reorganization based on a system that would make the wholesale store here a purchasing and distribution center for the Claffin retail stores in this country and Canada would be an excellent plan of reorganization. It is said that more than \$10,000,000 of the notes of the Claffin company are in the hands of the note-holders' committee.

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CARRANZA ASKS TIME TO SEEK ADVICE OF GENERALS

Constitutionalist Chief in no Hurry to Participate in Peace Plans, Which are Now at Standstill.

APPREHENSION FELT IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS

Recess will be Taken at Niagara Unless There is Definite Assurance of Getting Together of Factions.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 29.—Despite continued expressions of hope that the plans for Mexican mediation will not fail, considerable apprehension was shown today in official quarters.

Considerable significance was attached to the fact that the mediation conference plans to take a recess unless there is some definite assurance from Carranza by tomorrow that his agents will meet the Huerta delegates and representatives of the United States on plans for a provisional government outlined in the recent protocol.

Carranza's latest reply to the mediators, asking for time to consult his generals who participated in the plans of Guadalupe before agreeing to enter the proposed peace conference, was said here not to have reached the mediators but it was said it probably would go to Niagara Falls by tomorrow morning. Luis Cabrera, one of Carranza's agents here, said today he believed the general would yield to the wishes of the United States and the invitation of the mediators after he had consulted with his chiefs.

Continued reports of the widening of the breach between Villa and Carranza, however, have served to dishearten officials here. Alfredo Breceda, personal representative of Carranza here, after a conference today with Cabrera, sent a telegram to the chief asking for a definite work about the mediation conference as soon as possible.

Admiral Fletcher Reports Washington, June 29.—Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to Secretary Daniels today on his return from Vera Cruz and was later received by President Wilson. The admiral takes command of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Badger, on August 1.

BRITISH ADVISED TO GET OUT OF MEXICO

Planned to Make New York Store Purchasing and Distributing Center for Branches Throughout Country.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Mexico City, June 29.—In view of the existing conditions in Mexico, Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister today advised all British subjects temporarily to leave the country. He said that the shortage of fuel used in the operations of trains was growing more acute daily and that the trains probably would soon stop running, which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

Sir Lionel Carden said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the capital immediately and he especially advised that the women be removed. The minister declared he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony. He said he had not ordered them to go, such a course only being advised.

Eight hundred British subjects are registered at the legation as now residing in Mexico City. It is the minister's plan to get a sufficient number of them to sign an agreement to leave the capital so that they can obtain a special train from the Mexican government to take them to Puerto Mexico, and also secure a transport to convey the passengers to Jamaica, where they could remain until the close of the present Mexican trouble.

Britishers lacking funds to enable them to get out of the country will be furnished with money by the legation as a loan, notes being taken for the amount. The legation was crowded with British subjects today and a meeting of the members of the British colony was called for this afternoon with the object of making the necessary arrangements for those who decided to depart.

VILLA AND HIS ARMY MARKING TIME

Victorious Conquerors of Zacatecas Back in Torreon Practically Helpless Because of Lack of Ammunition.

MARCH TO MEXICO CITY IS BLOCKED

Chief and Carranza Believed to be at Breaking Point; Federal Soldiers Revolting Near Coast.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] El Paso, Tex., June 29.—Lack of ammunition has blocked General Villa's march toward Mexico City. Villa, fresh from his victory last week at Zacatecas, has returned to Torreon, bringing his entire army with him. The relations of the northern zone commander with General Carranza, in the opinion of agents here today, unquestionably caused the abandonment of the campaign. The Carranza-Villa estrangement has reached a breaking point, they asserted, in that the constitutionalist commander in chief has declined to allow Villa to import cartridges for his men and shells for his artillery through the port of Tampico. This port now is the only entry way for munitions which the revolutionists may use, as the border still is closed to them by the strict embargo of the United States border patrol.

At Zacatecas, Villa shot away practically all of the cargo of the Antilla which landed at Tampico, according to his representatives here. Carranza, however, declared that Villa did not get the Antilla ammunition, which they declare still is in Monterrey. It has been asserted that Villa secured it through a hook. News of Villa's return north yesterday was received here as ominous by both factions here. FEDERAL SOLDIERS ARE REVOLTING, IN REPORT Vera Cruz, June 29.—The fear that the spread of disaffection among the Mexican federal troops might result in an uprising in Mexico City caused the British residents there to hold a meeting on Saturday night to arrange final plans for the defense of the concentration district. British refugees who arrived here today and who had attended the meeting, said the general opinion expressed there was that Provisional President Huerta's hold on the situation in the capital was wavering and many predicted an uprising or a revolt of the federal army within a week or ten days. Some of the refugees declared the federal defeat at Zacatecas to be partially due to the revolt of 5,000 federal soldiers under the command of General Medina Barron. These men are said to have fired on their own comrades.

The situation at the front is declared so desperate that General Huerta is said to have ordered General Joaquin Maas, who is a son of his brother-in-law, to remain in the capital instead of returning to take the command at Queretaro, where efforts are being made to face the advance of General Villa's army.

Two regiments of federal troops were sent to Queretaro from the capital on Saturday. Those who saw them passing through the street assert that the ranks were filled with boys and soldiers taken from the hospitals before their wounds were half healed.

Conditions among the population or the capital are asserted by the refugees to be ominously quiet. The disintegration of the federal army has become widely known and the feeling among British residents is so strong that Huerta is unable to hold off the constitutionalists and retain control of the capital long enough to prevent the humiliation of forcible removal from office, that the British colony is preparing to defend itself during the days of expected turmoil in Mexico City.

The refugees say that other foreign colonies in the capital are taking similar precautions.

S. A. R. PILGRIMS ON WAY TO HARTFORD New Haven, Conn., June 29.—The special delegates of the Sons of American Revolution who are journeying over the route taken by General George Washington in 1775, left New Haven today for Hartford. The day's pilgrimages took them through Wethersfield, where Washington met Rochambeau and other French and American officers and planned the campaign which resulted in the surrender of the British at Yorktown.

GOVERNMENT TO DIRECT FIGHT

Surgeon General Blue to Personally Take Charge of Campaign Against Bubonic Invasion in New Orleans

WARNINGS SENT TO COAST AUTHORITIES

Corps of Experts Placed in Charge of Rat Killing and Fumigation; Sharp Measures to be Taken.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 29.—Surgeon General Blue of the public health service will go to New Orleans to take charge of the campaign against bubonic plague, which has appeared there. One death has already been recorded.

After receipt of the telegrams from Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana board of health, the treasury department ordered the surgeon general to take charge of the situation. Dowling reported bacteriological evidence of two cases. The public health service, however, will its own examination.

Surgeon General Blue said today neither the city of New Orleans nor the territory surrounding was in any danger, but that it was advisable that the federal government take sharp measures. Apparatus for rat catching and fumigation is being sent to New Orleans and a corps of experts in plague eradication, including Surgeon General of the public health service, will carry out the surgeon general's plan.

As a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of infection by shipping, Surgeon General Blue today sent warnings to health authorities of the Atlantic coast states and to those of the Mississippi river states as far north as Iowa, suggesting that they take up the work of rodent eradication actively.

Three suspicious cases have been discovered in Santiago, Cuba, and infections continue to be reported from Havana. No new deaths, however, are reported from there. With infections being reported from ports along the Spanish main, public health officials are setting in motion all available machinery to prevent its introduction into seaboard cities of the United States.

CHEMISTS EXAMINING ALLEGED BLOOD TAINS

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Stamford, Conn., June 29.—Reports of chemists who have been investigating the character of stains found on the walls of Mrs. Helen M. Angie's apartments, where Waldo H. Angie is alleged to have met his death last week, are expected today by Coroner Phelan. Mrs. Angie denies the marks on the wall are blood stains. The coroner will resume his inquiry today and it is expected that Mrs. Angie, who was released under bond, will take the stand.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Met at noon.

Debate was resumed on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Senator Burton predicted river and harbor bills would be unable to pass in the future unless the method of appropriations were changed.

Senator Chamberlain's resolution to recruit the army to war strength was favorably reported by the military committee. Senators Thompson, Lea, Clapp, Hughes and Kenyon were appointed to investigate charges of misuse of senate stationery in connection with a gold mine promotion.

HOUSE. Met at noon.

Under suspension of the rules miscellaneous bills were considered. The Lever bill for regulation in trading in cotton futures was brought up for debate. Representative Underwood asked for a resolution extending all the current appropriation bills to July 15. Disputed items in the diplomatic appropriation bill were agreed on.